3.	मे. जान वायध और	506.92	45.00
4.	मे. ज्योफरी मैंनर्स (बेजाथिन पेन एवं सूत्रयोग)		
5.	मे. मेल्डि (इंडिया) लिमिटेड (डेक्समिथासोन एवं सूत्रयोग)	2391.72	-
6.	मे. फाइजर लिमिटेड (आक्सीटेट्रासाक्लिन एवं सूत्रयोग)	87.61	43.80
7.	मे. फ्रेंको इंडिया तथा	29.09	1.43
8.	मे. ग्रीफोन लैव्स (फेनीक्सीमिथाइल पेन. टैब)		
9.	मे. तमिलनाडु डाथा (कैल्सियम लेक्टेट)	90.60	-
10.	मे. अनिल स्टार्च (डेक्सट्राच इनहाइड्स)	12.77	12.77
11.	मे. एस.जी. फार्मास्युटिकल्स (आक्सीफेनबुटाजोन)	205.36	-
12.	मे. एथनोर लिमिटेड (टेट्रामीसोल एचसीएल-डिकेरिस टिकिया)	10.19	10.19
		12435.60	525.29

Subsidy to Fertilizer Industry

622. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of subsidy given to Fertilizer
Industry during the last five years;

(b) to whom the subsidy money goes — the producers or the consumers of fertilizers; whether it goes to both, who gets how much;

(c) what is the logic behind retaining the Retention Pricing Scheme (RPS) to provide subsidy, stating whether it has proved effective in containing the prices and providing benefit to consumers of fertiizers; and

(d) what is Government's plan to address the subsidy on a long term basis and ensure that common man gets the benefit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTLIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) (a) The subsidy on controlled fertilizers and the concession on decontroled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers paid during the last 5 years are as under:

Year	Subsidy on controlled fertilizers (Rs. in crore)	Concession on decontroled fertilizers (Rs. in crore)
1993-94	4398.97	517.34
1994-95 .	5241.00	527.95
1995-96	6235.00	500.00
1996-97	5906.08	1671.77
1997-98	7307.00	2596.00

(b) to (d) Subsidy/concession is paid to the manufacturers/importers to enabe them to sell fertilizers to farmers at an affordable price which is fixed by the Government. Through the subsidy mechanism while the farmer is insulated from increase in the price of fertilizers, the manufacturer/importer is paid compensation for the lower price at which he is required to sell these fertilizers to the farmers. Subsidy on fertilizers induces higher consumption of fertilizers which in tum leads to increased production of foodgrains. The consumers at large also thus get benefited on account of additional avaiability of foodgrains.

The Retention Pricing Scheme has helped in attracting investment in the fertilizers industry and also in achieving the objectives of increasing the consumption of fertilizers and augmenting food production.

Fertilizers Scarcity for Potato Crop

623. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MD. SALIM :

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem "Burdwan potato crop hit by fertilizer scarcity" appearing in the 'Statesman' (Calcutta) dated 7th November, 1998 regarding the shortage of potash based fertilizer (MOP) in Burdwan district of West Bengal for potato cutivation;

(b) whether similar shortages are being faced in other areas of potato cutivation in West Bengal; and

(c) if so, the action taken so far to make up the deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND